Alexander Gonzepone
September 8, 1488

Mark Twain
Science

Homework #1

1. Make a list of 10 living things and 10 nonliving things
2. How do the two differ?
3. Read p13-17

1.

1. humans	1. leather
2. snails	2. platinum
3. trees	3. plastic
4. goldfish	4. iron
5. monkeys	5. silver
6. termites	6. gold
7. sponges	7. copper
8. bees	8. zinc
9. cactus	9. nickel
10. bears	10. marble

2. The living things move, breath and grow. The nonliving things do nothing and some were once living things

Homework #2

1. Took 18 black turtle beans
2. Wet one sponge, left one dry
3. Put 9 in each
4. Put the sponges in a bowl

Homework #3

p. 21-29 Look at 22, 23 on p. 29 do q. 1, 2, 3

1. 5 major kingdoms - animals, plants, fungi, monerans, protists
2. 4 basic needs = water, food, temperature, air
3. 4 basic functions - growth, reproduction, responsiveness, metabolism.

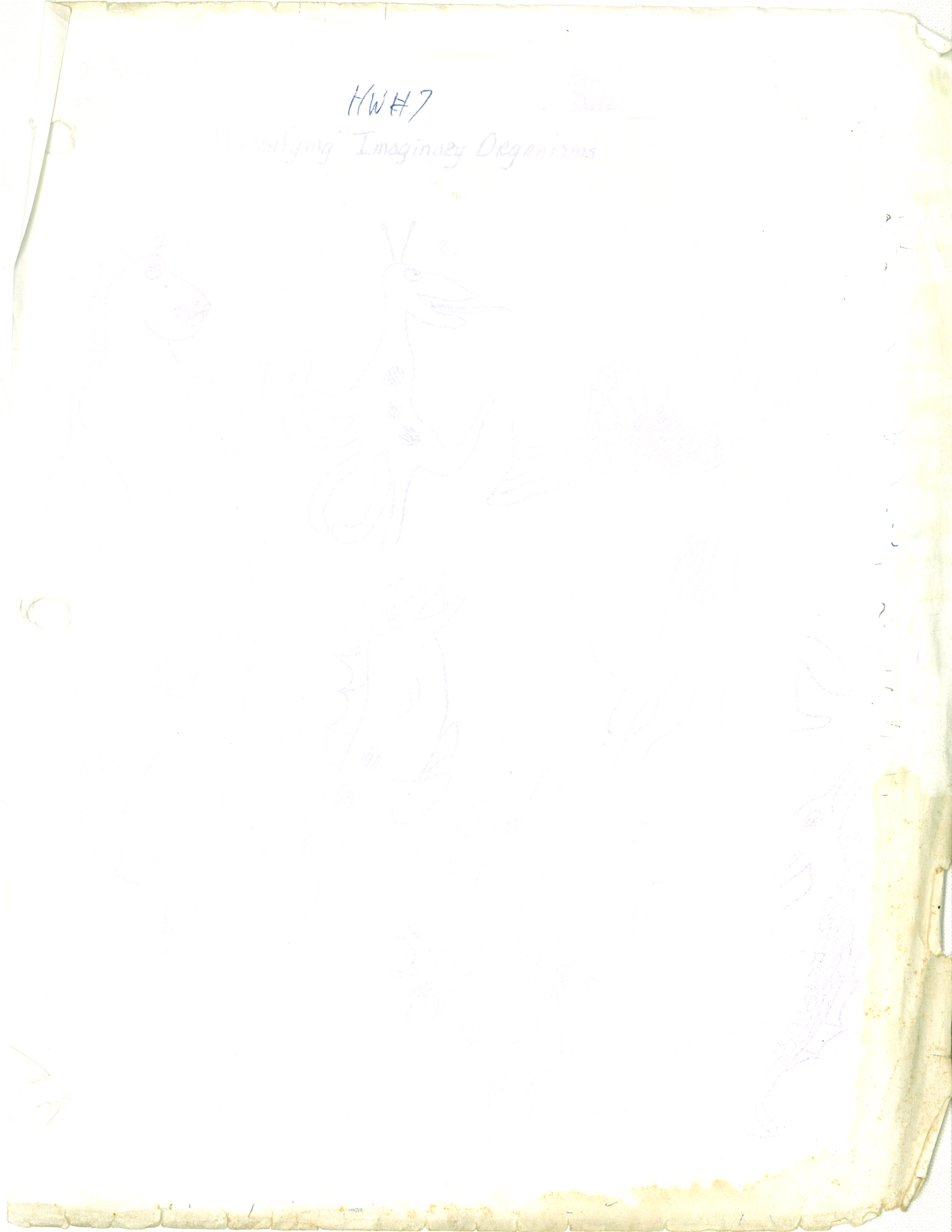
Homework #4

1. The study of animals is called zoology (c)
2. The study of plants is called botany (b)
3. Investigating a problem scientifically usually involves 3. all of the
4. A tool used for dissecting is a scalpel (b)
5. The ability of living things to react to a stimulus is called responsiveness (a)

HW#7

Name _____ Date _____

Classifying Imaginary Organisms



HW #7

Scales

3
6
7
8

No scales

1
2
4
5

no Forye

1
3
5
8

Forye with 2 tips

2
4

Forye with 1 tip

6

e,

horns
arms / legs / hands / feet
fins

antennae
tails
spots

Mark Twain J H S
7B3-323

Alexander Jonapoore
October 13, 1988

HW #12

1. How are nerve cells like telephone wires? They send messages throughout the body.
2. Which cells perform the function of transport throughout the body? The red blood cells carry oxygen to cells, and carbon dioxide to lungs.
3. Explain how white blood cells destroy bacteria? They engulf the germs.

Mark Twain
7B3-323

Alexander Sorgeore
October 14, 1988

Science H/W #4

a. stomach - The stomach stores, churns, and breaks down food.
b. saliva - Moistens food, and breaks down starch into complex sugars.
c. esophagus - Connects the mouth and stomach.
d. small intestine - Area where most digestion takes place.
e. large intestine - Reabsorbs water, minerals, and vitamins.